

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Paris Deeply and Dangerously Excited.

M. Rochefort's Case Before the Legislative Body.

M. Olivier's Position, Rochefort's Reply and His Arraign- ment Voted.

Spanish Endorsement of French Radicalism.

Catholic Secession from Papal Infallibility.

The German-Chinese Treaty Negotiations.

Arrival of Ex-Secretary Seward at Havana.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Tornado of Wind and Rain in Ohio, Ken- tucky and Missouri.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN CAVE CITY, KY.

The Ohio Overflowing Its Banks.

FRANCE.

Paris Tranquil, Yet Excited—M. Rochefort's Case.
PARIS, Jan. 17, 1870.
The city is tranquil, though there is considerable excitement and anxiety manifested in the matter of M. Rochefort, which will be decided in the Corps Legislatif to-day.

M. Rochefort Before the Parliament—Scene in the House—Ministerial Declaration.
PARIS, Jan. 17—3 P. M.
In the Corps Legislatif to-day the debate on the arraignment of Deputy Henri Rochefort was opened. From the beginning of the sitting the Chamber was crowded with spectators and all the deputies were present. M. Rochefort occupied his usual seat and all the members of the Cabinet were present on the ministerial bench.

M. Roussin opened the discussion with a proposition made on the part of the left centre. He said that they felt confident of the strength of the Ministry, and would advise that the prosecution against the offending deputy be abandoned.

M. Olivier replied that the government could not accept this proposal. He demanded a vote of the Chamber on the question at issue; otherwise the Ministers could not continue in office.

The declaration was received with applause from all parts of the hall.

M. Rochefort's Reply.
PARIS, Jan. 17—3:30 P. M.
After the conclusion of the address of Premier Olivier to the Chambers M. Rochefort made a violent speech. He declared that the Ministry were determined to get rid of him as a deputy, not being able otherwise to destroy him.

Rochefort was frequently interrupted by protests from the members.

A Crowd Collecting in the Street—The Police Out in Force.
PARIS, Jan. 17—3:30 P. M.
A crowd is collecting around the hall of the Corps Legislatif.

A large police force is on hand.
The debate is still going on in the Legislative Body.

An Immense Crowd—The Guards Reinforced.
PARIS, Jan. 17—5 P. M.
Immense crowds of people are gathered on the Place de la Concorde and on the quay of the Tuilleries, opposite the Hall of the Legislative Body. The guards have been doubled.

The Police Oppose the Crowd.
PARIS—5:30 P. M.
The police prevent the people from crowding around the Legislative Chamber.

The public are not permitted to cross the Pont de la Concorde, which leads directly to that point.

Rochefort's Arraignment Voted.
PARIS, Jan. 17—6 P. M.
The debate in the Chamber is closed and a vote has just been taken.

The Chamber has decided to grant the demand of the government for the arraignment of Rochefort by an overwhelming majority.

The vote stood 226 for and 34 against prosecution.
M. Rochefort made a brief but bitter speech in reply to the Minister of Justice, and was frequently applauded by the spectators in the galleries and jockies.

A Radical Protest.
PARIS, Jan. 17—6:30 P. M.

As soon as the vote was announced Deputy Gambetta rose and protested against this sudden termination of the debate, which, he charged, was brought about to prevent the proper consideration of so grave a consideration.

The Chamber then adjourned.

Outside Scenes—Rochefort's Endorsement in the Streets.
PARIS, Jan. 17—6:15 P. M.

When the news of the result of the action of the Legislative Body was received by the crowds waiting outside a great demonstration was made in favor of Rochefort in the Place de la Concorde.

Paris, Jan. 17—6:30 P. M.
Another popular manifestation of sympathy for Rochefort is reported on the Boulevard Montmartre.

Paris, Jan. 17—6:30 P. M.
Crowds are still collected in the streets shouting for Rochefort.

SPAIN.

Democratic Sympathy with the French "Reds"—Ominous Meeting of Republicans.
PARIS, Jan. 17, 1870.

La Marseillaise to-day publishes the following despatch from Madrid:—A public meeting of 20,000 republicans in Madrid by unanimous vote send congratulations to the republicans of Paris and to deputy Rochefort, the devoted champion of democracy.

GERMANY.

The Franco-Chinese Treaty—Conclusion of the Negotiations.
BERLIN, Jan. 17, 1870.

The treaty negotiations which have been carried on for some time past in this city between the Embassy representatives of the Emperor of China and the Cabinet Ministers of King William were concluded to-day.

ROME.

The Infallibility Question in the Council— Opposition and Episcopal Secession.

ROME, Jan. 17, 1870.
Over 300 of the fathers have refused to sign the petition in favor of infallibility. Many others have returned evasive answers.

The opposers of the project intend getting up a counter petition, and assert they are sure of adhesion enough to defeat infallibility.

English Catholic Opinion of the Crisis.
LONDON, Jan. 17, 1870.

The London Tablet (Catholic organ) says the majority in the Ecclesiastical Council in favor of the proposition of infallibility will be enormous. The London Times thinks that the presence of the French troops may encourage the Pope to insist on infallibility and the Syllabus, notwithstanding the reluctance of the Council.

The Emperor of Austria Takes Leave.
VIENNA, Jan. 17, 1870.

The Emperor of Austria took leave of the Pope yesterday. He received the sacrament of Holy Communion from him.

MEXICO.

**The San Luis Revolution Increasing—More
Revolutions—A Conductor With Eighty
Thousand Dollars Seized on the Way to the
Capital—Kidnapping—The Miraflores Mills
Destroyed—The Family of Juarez Going to
Europe.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 9.
VIA HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1870.

Affairs in the State of San Luis Potosi present a more serious aspect. The rebels, who at first only pronounced against the State government, now, because the federal government proposed to suppress the rising, have issued another proclamation denouncing the national Executive and his officers for refusing them support.

The Governor of the State and members of the Legislature are still held prisoners, and some federal generals have joined the insurgents. The other commanding the federal troops in San Luis reports that his forces are not strong enough to operate against the usurpers.

The federal troops in Durango, under the command of General Herrera, have pronounced against and refuse to recognize the national government.

The inhabitants in several districts of the State of Morelia have also pronounced against the national authority. A detachment of federal troops sent against them was defeated.

The rebels in the State of Puebla continue to maintain a defiant attitude in the Sierra. Their leaders have issued a decree pardoning all imperialists.

Salazar and Forth have arrived in the capital.
Signor Ottavio, the Italian Chargé d'Affaires, has been officially received by the President.

The family of President Juarez will soon sail on a trip to Europe.

The Miraflores mills, the largest in Mexico, have been destroyed by fire. One thousand operatives are thrown out of employment.

General Alatorre has 4,000 men under his command. He took from an English company at Catorce 180 bars of silver and coined them.

The Legislature at Guanajuato has authorized the Governor to organize 2,000 national guards to assist the federal government in quelling the San Luis insurrection.

The Governor of Guanajuato has seized the conduct, with \$30,000, on the road to the capital, with which he intended to pay his troops. The general government has ordered him to return it immediately to the rightful owner.

A slight shock of earthquake has been felt in Mazatlan.

Mannel Loro, a wealthy Spaniard, has been kidnapped by the brigands.

A gold mine has just been discovered in Michoacan.

CUBA.

Arrival of William H. Seward at Havana.
HAVANA, Jan. 17, 1870.

The steamships Guebara and Franco have arrived here from Vera Cruz. Among the passengers by the former were Ex-Secretary Seward and his party. They are all well. They will probably remain a week or so in Havana.

The Spanish Gunboats.

Thirteen of the Spanish Gunboats in Charleston Harbor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 17, 1870.

A fleet of thirteen Spanish gunboats, under command of the frigate Isabel la Católica, from New York via Hampton Roads, put into this harbor to-day for coal and supplies. They expect to remain here about ten days, when they will leave for Cuba.

WEST VIRGINIA.

**Explosion and Sinking of a Towboat at
Wheeling—Seven Barges Lost—One Woman
Killed.**

WHEELING, Jan. 17, 1870.
The towboat Star, of Pittsburgh, with 140,000 bushels coal, came in collision with a pier of the new railroad bridge at Bellair last evening and sank, with seven barges. As she went down her boilers exploded, setting the boat on fire. One woman was killed.

GEORGIA.

**Protest of Members of the Legislature
Against Military Interference—The Lower
House Ordered to Take a Recess by Governor
Dulles.**

ATLANTA, Jan. 17, 1870.

A committee appointed by both branches of the Legislature has addressed the following letter to General Terry:—

We, the undersigned committee, appointed at a meeting of both houses of the General Assembly, irrespective of party, having objected to and protested against the introduction of the bill of the general commanding that as it has been decided to transfer the question of eligibility of members from the forum recognized by the constitution and laws to that of a military commission, and that after the investigation and record of facts in several cases have been completed, the same be submitted to the Supreme Court of Georgia, the highest judicial tribunal of the State, for an opinion as to the eligibility of members whose seats are questioned. Trusting, General, that the foregoing request may be granted we respectfully ask an immediate reply.

J. E. BRYANT, Chairman,
and by Messrs. Caldwell, Scott, Burns, Price,
Chandler, Williams, Osgood, Holden, Sumner and Harper.

Colonel J. E. Bryant states that on the assembling of the House he did not see the acts of Congress were illegal and revolutionary; and that he always supported the reconstruction acts of Congress and the present act of Congress.

Nothing was done to-day in the Senate. The House met and read a message from Governor Bullock, approved by General Terry, to the effect that in order to give time to the pending investigations it was right that certain persons should hold seats under the reconstruction acts and give ample time to persons who design to take the oath. In order to do so the Governor declared a recess until Wednesday next, at which time the House will adjourn.

The decision of the court martial on the eligibility of certain members will be rendered to-morrow.

The House will adjourn on Wednesday.

ALABAMA.

**Proceedings of the Legislature—Repeal of
Lottery Charters.**

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 17, 1870.

In the Senate to-day the bill taxing railroads and their property for the benefit of the State and exempting them from county tax was discussed. The bill was introduced by the lottery charter and to expedite the building of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

In the House Mr. Brown, the recently elected democrat, was sworn in.

OHIO.

**A Bill Prohibiting the Reading of the Bible
and Singing Hymns in the Public Schools
Introduced in the Legislature.**

COLUMBUS, Jan. 17, 1870.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives this afternoon by Mr. Ward, of the reform delegation from Cincinnati, prohibiting the reading of the Bible or singing of hymns in the public schools.

STORM IN THE WEST.

**Terrible Tornado in Southern Kentucky—
Seven or Eight Persons Killed and Eighteen
Wounded—Hailstorm in Louisville—
Rapid Rise in the Ohio River.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 17, 1870.
A terrible tornado swept over the country on one Louisville and Nashville Railroad, early this morning, which caused great destruction of life and property. Seven or eight persons were instantly killed, including the tankman and his family, consisting of a wife and two children, and about eighteen persons more or less injured. Quite a large number of buildings were blown down and the timber scattered in all directions. It has not been ascertained how far the hurricane extended. The storm passed over a portion of this city, and hail, the size of walnuts, fell, stripping the trees completely of their small limbs. Several drain pipes burst, raising large holes in the streets. The river continues rising at the rate of six inches per hour, which is higher than it has been for ten years. All the occupants of buildings on the levee and in the upper part of the city are vacating their premises. If the flood continues great destruction to property will ensue.

About fifty houses in Cave City and vicinity are totally demolished. Among the persons killed are George W. Paynter, wife and child; Mrs. D. Sterritt, A. Y. Davidson, John McQueen and child, and two persons named Vanhan. Miss Fitz was mortally wounded. Miss M. Drane, Miss Neval, J. S. Foster, J. H. Brown, D. McKimie and wife, Dr. J. S. Wilson and wife, John Edwards and wife, and a large number of other persons were killed.

The storm came from the southwest, tearing down trees and everything in its course. Houses were blown down in every direction. The citizens have been on hand since four o'clock this morning rendering aid and assistance to the afflicted. The rain was pouring down at the time in torrents. Women and children were scattered around their desolated homes in their night clothes, chilled through with the cold and rain.

G. W. Paynter was found some 300 yards from where his house stood, undressed. Davidson was found in a pond, about 100 yards from his house. When the house fell on Mrs. Sterritt she had a two-week-old baby in her arms. The baby was not hurt. Two men slept up stairs in Davidson's house. They were not much hurt. About sixty families are homeless and need aid and assistance very badly.

The Storm in Southern Ohio—The Freshet in the Little Miami—Railroad Overlooked.
CINCINNATI, Jan. 17, 1870.

An unusually heavy storm of rain and hail, accompanied with wind, thunder and lightning, visited this city this morning, doing considerable damage by overflowing cellars. The Little Miami river within two feet of its highest point. The wind damaged several churches in Dayton, and the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad was washed away. Trains have been delayed on the Marietta and Cincinnati and the Little Miami railroads. The Little Miami river is under water in several places.

The Freshet in the Ohio—Freshet in the Little Miami—Railroad Overlooked.
CINCINNATI, Jan. 17, 1870.

The great storm ended to-day, and the weather is rapidly turning cold. The Ohio river has risen ten feet and is still rising. The water is into the basements and first floors of the buildings of the river front, and there is only fifteen feet of space under the suspension bridge. Mill Creek valley is wholly submerged. No serious damage was occasioned by the wind, and only one person has been drowned. The trains have been delayed on all the roads. The Little Miami river is under water near Loveland and at other places. No trains were sent out to-night.

A large force is at work on the Marietta and Cincinnati road repairing the track. The trains suspended to-day, but will resume to-morrow. All the other roads are slightly damaged. At Chillicothe a singular atmospheric phenomenon occurred during a hail of storm, about midnight, which consisted of a broad, grayish light like early dawn.

Freehet in the Scioto River—Railroad Bridge Washed Away.
COLUMBUS, Jan. 17, 1870.

The water in the Scioto river is higher than it has been in twenty years. Great damage has been done. No trains have reached this city from Cincinnati to-day on account of the bridges having been washed away.

The Storm in Missouri—Panics in the Theatres in St. Louis—Telegraph Wires Prostrated.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17, 1870.

A heavy thunder storm passed over this city last evening doing considerable damage to signs, awnings, chimneys, shutters, fences, trees, &c. At the Varieties theatre a panic occurred, during which several persons were severely bruised while attempting to escape from the building. At the Olympic theatre, where religious services were being held, similar scenes occurred. Several women fainted, and a number of persons were injured. The telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions. The weather, which had been very warm all day, turned cold after the storm, and during the night the frost was almost as severe as at any time during the winter.

The Storm at Chicago.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17, 1870.

During the storm of last night the mercury stood at 42 degrees. To-day it is down to zero.

The Storm at Pittsburg.
PITTSBURG, Jan. 17, 1870.

A heavy rain storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, set in at noon to-day.

NEW YORK.

**Disastrous Fire at Chatham Village—Loss
Over \$40,000.**
HUDSON, Jan. 17, 1870.

Another disastrous fire occurred in Chatham village last night, destroying five buildings and involving a loss of over \$40,000. The fire broke out in the building on the corner of Park row and Railroad avenue, occupied by John Van Buren and owned by Burrows & Birge, and known as Military Hall. Among the principal sufferers are John Van Buren, four store, loss \$6,000; Henry M. Simpson, boots and shoes, loss \$7,000; insured \$4,000; William H. Ten Broeck, dry goods and groceries, loss \$3,000, insured \$3,500; David L. Skalks, boots and shoes, loss \$3,000, fully insured; Charles F. Ashley, loss \$1,000, no insurance; Leroy F. Colender, loss \$200, no insurance; C. M. Burrows & Co., groceries, loss \$2,500, insured \$1,500; Michael McBurnett, dwelling, loss \$400, no insurance; T. K. Burrows, stock of jewelry, clocks, &c., loss \$4,000, insured; Enright, Jeweller; John Cadman, Post office; Charles B. Canfield, Courier office, and Abram Van Allen, barber, all sustained loss by the removal of goods. The Courier office was almost demolished in carrying out the type, presses, &c. The Odd Fellows' furniture was greatly damaged by removal and the working tools destroyed. Dickerman's coal yard was entirely destroyed. Loss not known, but will reach \$4,000. The building on the corner of Broadway and Broadway was partially destroyed. Loss \$4,000, fully insured. The building on the corner of Broadway and Broadway was partially destroyed. Loss \$4,000, fully insured. The building on the corner of Broadway and Broadway was partially destroyed. Loss \$4,000, fully insured.

Another Freshet Anticipated at Albany.
ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1870.

A drizzling rain storm prevailed all day, and there is another freshet in the river. The docks and some of the streets near the river are overwashed and business thereon is suspended.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.
ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1870.

A despatch from Albany to the Journal says the motion to set aside the judgment in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad case had been ordered over to a special term at Rochester, on the 1st inst., by Judge Talcott who declined to hear it.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1870.

The Senate met at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

BILLS NOTICED.
Mr. BRADLEY gave notice of a bill to amend the act to prevent encroachments on the grounds attached to St. John's College, at Fordham, Westchester county.

Mr. GRAHAM gave notice of a bill to regulate passenger fares on railroads, and to prevent exorbitant charges when passengers omit to procure tickets; also to limit the capital stock of railroad companies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
Mr. CARLISLE introduced a bill in relation to the Port Chester Savings Bank.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill in relation to the Hope Union Mission School, Brooklyn.

On motion of Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. Henry C. Murphy was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS AND SESSIONS.
The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill repealing the act relative to the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of Peace in Westchester county, and to provide for holding terms of court at White Plains, and to authorize the sale of the Bedford Court House property. The bill was referred to the Senate without amendment. Also the bill repealing jurisdiction of Courts of Sessions and to provide for filling vacancies in the County of Westchester.

Also the bill to authorize the Utica Mechanics' Association to borrow money for building a hall. Progress reported. Adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

**Closing of the New Orleans Gambling Houses—
State Aid to Railroads.**
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17, 1870.

The gambling houses have been closed in conformity with the recent act of the Legislature. The bill granting State aid and right of way for branches to New Orleans of the Chattanooga Railroad has passed the House. It meets with opposition from the city press.

INDIANA.

Large Fire in Indianapolis.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17, 1870.

A fire broke out in Morrison's Opera Hall about nine o'clock and is still raging. Mr. Hall, entire block of buildings are destroyed, and fears are entertained that the block adjoining will also be burned. The stores of Alfred Talbot & Co., wholesale grocers; J. W. Copeland & Co., wholesale dealers in millinery goods; Patterson, Moore & Talbot, wholesale dealers in drugs, and H. F. West & Co., wholesale dealers in crockery, are entirely destroyed.

RHODE ISLAND.

**Large Fire in Woonsocket—Loss Over
\$50,000.**
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 17, 1870.

A fire broke out in Edward Harris' No. 4 Mill, in Woonsocket, this afternoon, originating in the pickler room. The Fire Department extinguished the flames in about three-quarters of an hour. The stock and machinery were insured for \$22,000, which will cover the loss. The building was considerably damaged and damaged.

Henry Kelly, a young man formerly of Springfield, set a hand on fire in a panning mill here this afternoon.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Treasury Embezzlement.
BOSTON, Jan. 17, 1870.

In the Municipal court to-day Donahoe, alias John Bull, was arraigned on the charge of receiving \$1,800 in gold coin from John W. Collins, knowing it to have been stolen from the Treasury of the Commonwealth.

Donahoe, who is a native of Ireland, pleaded not guilty and gave bail for trial. Donahoe claims that he acted solely as a detective in dealing with the gold coin, and that he was not a party to the embezzlement.

The Bricklayers National Convention selected Pittsburg as the place for holding its next meeting.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the Secretary of War, General Orders No. 77, of November, granting commutation of quarters and fuel to officers of the army on duty as Indian superintendents or agents, will apply also to commissaries of subsistence or officers acting as such, who are stationed at or near Indian reservations, for the purpose of receiving and issuing supplies to Indians.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Commander William Wheeler is detached from the Navy yard at New York and assigned to the Guard.

Paymaster Arthur Harris is detached from duty at League Island and Paymaster Robert P. Lisle is ordered to that post.

First Assistant Engineer Wilson K. Purse is ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 17—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for money and 92½ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 20